Homeland Security Perspective

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Today's Discussion

- Homeland Security Perceptions
- Key Challenges
- Current Issues
 - Federal
 - Regional
- Vision Ahead

Homeland Security Perceptions

- Homeland security is very personal:
 - Individual sense of fight vs. flight
 - Threat is personalized to the individual
 - Demographics are driven by individual
 - Individuals have & seek outcome expectations:
 - o Real or imagined threats
 - o Probability or consequence of occurrence

Key Challenges

- Blurring of private-public boundaries
- Changes in expectations & planning
- Integration Challenges
- Inefficient information & intelligence sharing
- Changes in governmental focus & structure
- Cultural & communication barriers

Key Challenges: Blurring of Boundaries

- Industry is responsible for security systems & plans
- "Division" not as clear as before 9-11
- Revision of Design Basis Threat:
 - Certain threats levels beyond which industry is not prepared to respond - "Enemies of the State"
 - Integration of Government assets in planning?
- Significant policy issues:
 - Tax incentives/direct funding of security costs?
 - Industry bear costs?
 - Is security inherently governmental function?
 - Local and regional capabilities & resources?
 - Balance between the public's right to know vs. sound security strategy?





Key Challenges: Expectations & Planning

- Design Basis Threat Revision:
 - Security & preparedness responsibilities
- Changes in federal, state, and local government expectations:
 - Increased expectations, integration concerns
 - Greater sensitivity on vulnerability/capability assessments
 - More effective and reliable <u>outcome</u> emergency response plans:
 - James Lee Witt Associates, LLC. / Indian Point
 - Licensees, NRC, DHS and other Federal agencies; State and county officials; other private sector; and not-for-profit

Continuing efforts to ensure adequate emergency planning and preparedness





Key Challenges: Integrated Capabilities

- Federal, State, Sub-Divisional, & Local Government:
 - Law Enforcement
 - Defense & National Guard
 - Environment (Water, Monitoring & HAZMAT)
 - Natural Resources
 - Emergency Management
 - Health & Human Services
 - Transportation
 - Agricultural

Nearly all states experiencing significant financial difficulties; Intense competition for limited resources within and between states and regions





Key Challenges: Information & Intelligence Sharing

- Uncertainty of the threat environment
- Multiple agencies with individual/unique rules for sharing information
- Conflicting & varying levels of threat information
- Unavailability of specific threats from regulator
- Effective information-sharing mechanisms
- Underestimation of private sector capabilities

Information sharing, particularly intelligence, will be key in further developing public-private partnerships.





Key Challenges: Government Focus & Structure

- Department of Homeland Security:
 - 22 Departments & Agencies
 - Multiple missions to be accounted for
 - Establishing a framework
 to close gaps and inefficiencies
 in Homeland Security mission

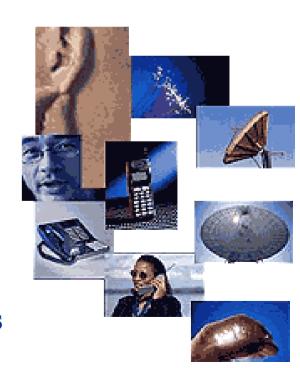


- Coordinating Office for National Capital Region (VA, MD, DC)
- Learning curve issues -- new people, processes, & coordination
- State Homeland Security Departments, Offices, Advisors:
 - Inconsistency in approach, processes, & focus
 - Limited models to proceed
 - Local, state, and regional vulnerabilities & capabilities focused

Key Challenges: Cultural & Communication

- Barriers within & between levels of government and between government & private sector
- Multiple Organizational Cultures:
 - Unify efforts and establish conditions for COMMUNICATION effective cooperation and coordination
 - Support Agencies with HLS missions to cooperation, coordination, and communication with state/local governments and private industry.
- Concept of Homeland Security:
 - Open American society
 - Private sector exchange mechanisms & security of critical infrastructure
 - Increased focus on first response capabilities of State & local governments





Key Challenges: Threats



- CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE transportation systems, banking & finance, energy supply, utilities, communications and network systems, and water.
 - Cyber terrorism -- e-government & e-commerce.
- BIO-TERRORISM —Toxic organisms or viruses that cause deadly diseases in people, livestock, and crops.
- AGROTERRORISM An attack against the agricultural base livestock and crops
- CHEMICAL TERRORISM Chemical industry is one of Maryland's most important (production & employment).
- NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL TERRORISM Detonation of a nuclear or radiological ("dirty bomb") device
- ENVIRONMENTAL TERRORISM Intentional destruction and degradation of the environment,

... Example – SARS April 2003

Current Federal Issues

Active Federal Efforts:

- National Response Plan (NRP)
- National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- Statewide Template Initiative (STI)
- Office of Domestic Preparedness
- Information Assurance & Information Protection
 - National Infrastructure Advisory Committee (NIAC)
 - National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC)
 - National Cyber Security Division (NCSD)

Current Regional Issues

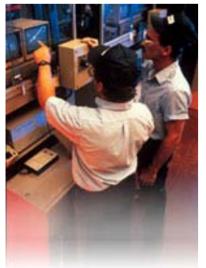
- National Capital Region Partners MD, VA, DC, & DHS
- Office of Domestic Preparedness (ODP) Pilot
- Regional Preparedness Guide
- Interoperability
 - Not only about the technology; protocols for communication - who needs to talk to who
 - Support interoperable communication both voice / data
- Strategic National Stockpile Receipt & Distribution
- Legal Working Group Interstate mutual aid
- Critical Infrastructure Protection Steering Group
 - Public & private sector policy, legal impediments

Vision Ahead –

- Maryland is integral to the Nations Capitol & its operations
 - Maryland cannot afford to be "above-average"
- Maryland as a model for the Nation:
 - Coordination with all levels of government, the private sector, academia, not-for-profits, & private citizens
 - Interoperability among first responders & support teams
 - Effective intelligence &information sharing mechanisms
 - Bring coherence to the many activities in the state & region
 - Bio-terrorism & Bio-defense activities
 - Critical infrastructure protection
 - Performed in a value-added environment
 - Localization & Rationalization

Summary





- Same Team, Same Fight
- Outcome Focus:
 - Planning, training, & exercises aligned with operations & desired response
- Active participation of all:
 - Government, Private, Academic, NFPs, Public
 - Joint planning, training, exercising, team building, communication
 - Focus on coalition building and the integration of capabilities

Integrated from tabletops to con-ops

Thank You

Questions?